



## BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a Meeting of the BOARD OF HEALTH, held at Council-Chamber, July 1, 1799.

It was Voted and Resolved, That the Persons who now do or may hereafter occupy the Houses and Lots, fronting that Part of Thames-street, extending Southward from Liberty-Tree to the House of Capt. John Cahoon, shall on Saturday afternoon, in every Week, cleanse and remove the Dirt, from that Part of said street, in Front of their respective Houses and Lots, extending to the Middle of said street; and that the Occupier of the Corner Lots, fronting said Streets, and the Lanes and Wharves leading from the same, shall cleanse so much of said Street, as fronts the Lanes and Wharves; and that this Regulation be in Force until the First Day of November next.

By Order of the BOARD,  
JOHN SLOCUM, Secretary.

## REMOVAL.

**TIMOTHY R. PECKHAM,**  
HAIR-DRESSER,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Customers and others, that he has removed from the Shop he improved, near the State-House, to the one on the South Side of the Parade, next Westward of the BANK, now occupied by his Brother, *Jeremiah Peckham*;—Where those who may please to visit their Shop, may depend upon being waited on with Pleasure and Despatch.

Newport, July 1, 1799.

## FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, this Day, a Negro Boy, named *PETER DENISON*, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, of a Yellow Complexion, stout built, one of his Ancles larger than the other, plays on the Violin, and carried away a Bundle of Clothes. Whoever will take up said Negro shall have the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by *JOHN HOLMES*.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid from carrying off or harbouring said Negro, on the Penalty of the Law.  
Stonington, June 26, 1799.

## TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Easton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry answering to it on Conanicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-House, with a Garden belonging to it:—Also, a large House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On the Conanicut Side, besides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-House lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be sold upon reasonable Terms, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.  
Newport, Feb 12, 1799.

## JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store on Banister's Wharf, A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.  
Newport, April 29,

## SUSAN FOWLER

RETURNS her sincere Thanks to her Friends, and the Public in general, for their Attention—begs Leave to inform them, she has just received a new Supply of CROCKERY, consisting of almost every Article of Convenience, for the Closet or Kitchen.

Also—Fresh Currants, and best Box Raisins.—She keeps constantly, good Loaf and Brown Sugar, Souchong and Bohea Teas, and Spices; a few Dry Goods, and a very handsome Assortment of Morocco and Cloth Shoes, Turbans and Cravats, sprigged and spotted Muslins for Caps, &c. &c.

She flatters herself, that her unremitting Endeavours to please, will continue to meet the Indulgence of her Friends and the Public in general.

All Kinds of home-made CLOTHS, and YARN, taken in Pay, for any of the above Articles.

Newport, May 10, 1799.

## JUST OPENED,

And ready for Sale

At the BUCK, near CARR'S FERRY,  
SPRING and SUMMER  
GOODS,

An elegant and well-chosen  
ASSORTMENT,

Amongst which are,  
Superfine and Common Broad-  
cloths.

Ditto, Ditto, Cassimers.

Ginghams.

Chintzes & Calicoes.

Furniture Ditto.

Shirting Cottons.

7-8, 4-4, and Apron Checks.

Striped & plain Ruffles, &c. &c. &c.

## THOMAS GREEN.

The least Favour shall be gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Home-made CLOTHS will be received in Pay, as heretofore.  
June 3, 1799.

## Linseed-Oil &amp; Painter's Colours.

## JAMES CAHOONE &amp; SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.

Best London White Lead.

Spanish Brown.

Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.

Stone and Spruce Yellow.

Red Lead, Patent Yellow.

Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.

Gold & Silver Leaf.

Letharge, White Vitrol.

Painter's Brushes & Tools.

Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.

Camel's Hair Pencils.

Spirits of Turpentine.

Bright Varnish.

Black Ditto.

Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By lending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

## NEW GOODS.

## JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has just received, at his STORE, opposite General MARTIN'S,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

Also, One Box of Gentlemen's TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

## To the PEOPLE of AMERICA.

IF in point of shipping the United States hold a high rank among commercial nations, no less important is our station in regard to the value of exports. The annual exports from the United States amount to sixty millions of dollars, equivalent in round numbers, to thirteen millions sterling.—This was nearly the average value of the exports from England between the years 1750 and 1760.—In that period, Great-Britain maintained a navy consisting of from 3 to 400 ships, one hundred of which were of the line. Her seamen were indeed more numerous than ours at present; but the same kind of policy which has made seamen for Britain will make them for America.

Such is the present condition of America in regard to resources for naval defense.—The United States are at this moment second to no nation on earth, except Great-Britain, in shipping, good seamen, and all kinds of materials for a navy. And in the present state of Europe, no nation except Britain, has the same amount of commerce.

In regard to future prospects, the United States stand first on earth. In thirty years from this time, our population will equal or exceed that of the united kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland; and calculating upon the present ratio of shipping, exports and enterprize, the commerce of the United States will, at that period, exceed the commerce of Great-Britain by one fifth or one fourth.

This estimate supposes that Great-Britain shall meet with no uncommon troubles from French enmity nor internal violences; but proceed gradually in an increase of people and manufactures.

If these statements are calculated to inspire the citizens of America with a high idea of their own strength and importance, there is another which is perhaps less known, but is of no small moment in a view of national defense.—This is, the strength and activity of native American seamen. No men who traverse the ocean have the same degree of muscular strength and activity as the Americans, especially those from the Eastern States. It is a fact well known that the labouring people of New-England are taller, and have more strength and firmness of fibres, than the same classes of people in England or France. Their height is no disadvantage in a land force, and their muscular strength and agility are of great advantage on the ocean.

These advantages are not sufficiently known and appreciated by our rulers and citizens. Peace is ever a most desirable good, and war a most distressing evil. But the tameness of the Americans, under the robberies and plunder of their ships at sea by the powers of Europe, manifest an inexcusable apathy. There seems indeed to be some spirit in our country; but it is principally exerted in discussing the question, whether it is not best to submit to one, for the sake of repelling the injuries of another.

(To be continued.)

It is also a fact, that the people of the Northern parts of America live, on an average, much longer than the people in Europe; as the writer can demonstrate by bills of mortality, but this is not the place.

From the Gazette of the United States, of June 24.

[WHILE France sanctions her conduct towards America by her idea of our character and situation, America is too willing to be deceived with respect to the character and situation of France. From this source spring nearly all the difficulties with which we have been overwhelmed since the eruption of French republicanism. Forbearance never wears the appearance of dignified moderation unless the power, by which aggression is to be repulsed, is very conspicuous.—Our tameness has been mistaken for cowardice, and our reputation increasingly sullied by our ardour for reconciliation. With our fame we have lost our property, and our domestic tranquillity, and we are yet disposed to rely on the faith of a nation whose perfidy is proverbial. Plunder and conquest are the objects of the Directory; we should therefore be extremely careful not to furnish them with weapons against ourselves.—That weapons have been furnished (and

weapons of all others the most destructive, the means of seducing, the most ignorant and turbulent classes of the people) by procrastinating an avowed state of hostility, is seen and felt at home; and evidenced from the presses of the Directory.—The following article, translated from a Paris paper, abounding with ignorance, impudence and falsehood, would never have existed to calumniate our government, if a formal declaration of war had immediately succeeded the return of our outraged minister, Mr. Pinckney. In such a state of things there would have been few bare faced and vaunting traitors, few deluded opposers of defensive measures, and more self approbation in the community. But the consequences of delay have been humiliating in the extreme; and, considering the subsequent paragraphs as looking from the muddy fountain of directorial artifice, lost must be the spirit of the nation indeed, if it is content to contemplate such a picture of itself, and be satisfied with the undefined and petty species of warfare that exist between the two countries.]

## TRANSLATION

From "L'ami des Loix" of the 23d Pluviose, year 7 (Feb. 11) 1799.

"Thanks to the wisdom of the Executive Directory!—An alliance sought after, slips again from the insatiable maker of coalitions, Pitt. His long intrigues in the United States prove abortive, at the moment, when his dissimulation hardly hid the hope of success. The same fate awaits him in Germany, awaits him wherever the opinion of the people is of some weight.—The hour that he had fixed on for the expulsion of liberty from Italy, has seen two republics rise on the ruins of two thrones.

"Upon what then was founded the chivalry-like arrogance of George the III'd's last speech to his venal Parliament? It seemed as if the four quarters of the globe had promised him they would take up arms against France; America, at least, has recalled her word.

"Since Vendemiaire (October) last, the British Agents had designated in all the newspapers of the United States the exact epocha when Mack should open the campaign. They expected there with a secret anxiety the communication which the President, John Adams, would make at the meeting of Congress. We have just read that speech! It is no longer the Echo of those of George III'd. It is no longer, passionate declamations, bitter reflections, exaggerated reproaches, wherewith the President had filled his former communications, and his answers to the popular addresses, in order to draw all the opinions in favour of war. The Directory's moderation has imposed on him the obligation to shew himself moderate.

"In this recent speech, dignity is substituted for pride; reconciliation is clost to complaint; pacific professions accompany the recommendation of defensive measures. The French republic is invited to renew her amicable relation with the American republic; the question of etiquette, on the renewal of negotiation, is introduced with delicacy—the President announces that he would send a minister, if he had explicit assurances of his reception.—He pledges himself to receive in a manner becoming the representative of a great nation, the Minister the Directory would send.

[The ridiculously continued use these republican tyrants make, of the hackneyed terms, "British Agents" and "British intrigue" is calculated to excite merriment rather than serious chagrin at the insinuation that our rulers are under the influence and direction of any other nation than their own. If a detestation of the conduct of France has been expressed with spirit, it was the expression of the feelings of the people of the United States, and not of George the III'd. His opinions were unquestionably similar to those of the President, for all the enemies of France entertained the same; but they had no relation to the President's speeches and addresses; therefore, if any deviation from these opinions has taken place, it is a departure from the ground assumed by our government; not from the dictates of a British ministry. It might have been proper for us never to have discovered our indignation, or never to have relinquished it, until our complaints were redressed.]

"We could not but be surprised at the change of language, without being aware of our private letters; but we must not notwith-





## BOARD OF HEALTH.

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Newport, July 1, 1799.

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RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, this Day, a Negro Boy, named *PETER DENISON*, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, of a Yellow Complexion, stout built, one of his Ancles larger than the other, plays on the Violin, and carried away a Bundle of Clothes. Whoever will take up said Negro shall have the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by

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All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid from carrying off or harbouring said Negro, on the Penalty of the Law.  
Stonington, June 26, 1799.

## TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Easton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry answering to it on Conanicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-House, with a Garden belonging to it:—Also, a large House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On the Conanicut Side, besides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-House lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be sold upon reasonable Terms, by

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[The ridiculously continued use these republican tyrants make, of the hackneyed terms, "British Agents" and "British intrigue" is calculated to excite merriment rather than serious chagrin at the insinuation that our rulers are under the influence and direction of any other nation than their own. If a detestation of the conduct of France has been expressed with spirit, it was the expression of the feelings of the people of the United States, and not of George the III'd. His opinions were unquestionably similar to those of the President, for all the enemies of France entertained the same; but they had no relation to the President's speeches and addresses; therefore, if any deviation from these opinions has taken place, it is a departure from the ground assumed by our government; not from the dictates of a British ministry. It might have been proper for us never to have discovered our indignation, or never to have relinquished it, until our complaints were redressed.]

"We could not explain this change of language, without the assistance of our private letters; but we see that notwithstanding



...the epidemic disorder which had  
...the cities to be deserted, and the  
...under English influence, all the  
...of the Minister of Foreign  
...Relations with Mr. Gerry, has been pub-  
...lished, and meditated upon by the citizens  
...of the United States. The infectious com-  
...mentaries of the British party have not  
...been able to put out the rays of light which  
...are carried into the minds of the people.  
...The manoeuvres directed against France  
...were seen through; the danger to which  
...American liberty was exposed, has been felt;  
...the people availed themselves of the  
...elections, to leave out of the legislature  
...impetuous speakers, and to carry to it, true  
...Republicans. But a few months since, an  
...American hardly dared to express in pub-  
...lic, his regret for the hostile course given  
...to the differences existing between the two  
...countries, a doubt whether it was true that  
...the Directory was for war, and some aver-  
...sion to an English alliance. Now a most re-  
...spectable opposition is formed.—It has a  
...balance in Congress; and in March next  
...it will reign over the remainder of the re-  
...presentation, seduced by British intrigues.  
...The great mass of the citizens backs it,  
...and it dares to express the wish for an hon-  
...orable peace. The knowledge of the dis-  
...positions of the Directory, manifested by  
...its *Arretes* of 13th and 29th Thermidor  
...last, was sufficient for that purpose.

[Here is a string of absurd and silly  
...falsities that answer well enough to the  
...eyes of those deluded wretches who are suf-  
...fering under the oppression of the adminis-  
...tration that vents them. They serve how-  
...ever to convince us that any negotiation with  
...France, at present, must be tedious, expen-  
...sive and unsatisfactory. While private let-  
...ters animate their hopes of a powerful party  
...in this country, they will continue to meet our  
...demands of indemnification with their ultima-  
...tum *Lex* and a *Burne*. It is in vain they  
...try to find a majority in Congress; but majority  
...is not enough. The *Arretes* of the Di-  
...rectory, which, with Thermidor last, like  
...the storm of a foliage of a sickly tree, will  
...soon fall, and the function for which they were  
...ordained; the United States sees through  
...them. The following is the proof positive of  
...the mischief they change.]

"We will cite but one fact—and it is  
...a decisive one.—A Doctor Logan arrived  
...in France (at the epocha of these *Arrets*)  
...for agricultural researches; received as a  
...learned man by some of the Directors, he  
...returns immediately to undeceive his coun-  
...trymen. He finds at New-York. Tribes  
...of spies are set upon him; the English  
...faction persecutes him; the President de-  
...nounces him to the Senate; and the people  
...of Pennsylvania places him among their  
...legislators.

[To a person unacquainted with Dr. Lo-  
...gan's character, his reception as a man of  
...learning would not be surprising; but he  
...would be at a loss to account for his imme-  
...diate return. A learned man is not in danger  
...of being flattered into a good opinion of the  
...enemies of his country. But mistaken as  
...this notion is in the character of the Doctor,  
...and the tremendous objects of his embassy,  
...he is still more mistaken with respect to  
...the "decisive fact" upon which he grounds  
...his belief, in a great measure, of the subor-  
...dination of America to the views and inter-  
...ests of the Directory. The constituents of  
...Dr. Logan (perhaps 1000 men) would have  
...elected to represent them, any wretch of  
...equal audacity, whose principles were known  
...to be consonant with the holy right of insur-  
...rection, though he had been snatched from  
...the gallows. They were the children of  
...France, it is true, devoted to licentiousness  
...—many of them fugitives from the gaols of  
...Ireland. The country of Philadelphia, which  
...this self-appointed envoy represents, is com-  
...posed of the suburbs of the city, and several  
...thinly inhabited townships in its vicinity.—  
...The liberties of Philadelphia will challenge  
...all the Union to produce, in the same space,  
...an equal number of men so shamefully vio-  
...lent as are the electors who people these dis-  
...tricts; yet the opinions of these men are  
...represented as the epitome of the American  
...mind. Dr. Logan, I believe, is very gener-  
...ally execrated for his assurance, and despi-  
...sed for his vanity.]

"What was the President to do, in a  
...state of things so different from his ex-  
...pectations? All the means to warm up the  
...nerves were exhausted; and the national  
...patriotism had a long opportunity to the true  
...powers of the nation at a were debilitated  
...and faint could no longer be roused: it  
...became necessary to go with the circum-  
...stances, and do what he has done.

"Has he done it with freedom? And  
...can't he claim to have done it? We  
...think not. He has done it, as we think  
...himself, with a view to the future, to con-  
...quer the opposition, with the prospect  
...of a future administration in which he could  
...exercise his power, and his influence. He  
...has done it, as we think, with a view to  
...the future, to conquer the opposition, with  
...the prospect of a future administration in  
...which he could exercise his power, and his  
...influence.

"The most cruel of his speeches, however,

that he does not choose to appear to have  
...been in the wrong, and that he wishes to  
...fix the attention of his co-citizens, on the  
...point which hurts them. He brings back  
...to their recollection the enormous losses of  
...their commerce, and the indemnity they  
...are entitled to; he observes to them, that  
...the offers of reconciliation from the Exe-  
...cutive Directory have not been followed  
...by any modification of measures; he takes  
...care they should not forget, that every  
...American vessel met at sea by French cor-  
...sairs is arrested; that none escape condem-  
...nation; that the tribunals constantly ad-  
...opt the conclusions of the captors; that  
...the *Arrete* of 12 Ventose 5 year, has no  
...more protected them that complied therewith,  
...than the treaty had before protected  
...those who navigated under its faith; that the  
...degradations continue in the French colonies,  
...notwithstanding the prohibition of the  
...Directory: that the execution given to  
...the law of the 29 Nivose (concerning  
...British goods) is more vexatious to neutrality  
...than the law itself. He announces that  
...till then the Council of Five Hundred had  
...rejected every proposition brought forward  
...for a revulsion of the laws relative to cru-  
...izers; he persists to demand from Congress  
...that the perspective of a speedy reconcilia-  
...tion should not cause to be neglected the  
...means of defence.

"But a recent discovery, demonstrates  
...better than any thing else, the bottom of  
...John Adams's heart. It cannot be doubt-  
...ed that at the very time he was com-  
...posing his speech, he delivered some letters  
...of marque to armed vessels having goods  
...on board. One of them has just been ar-  
...rested on the coast of St. Jean de Luz, hav-  
...ing 4 guns and 12 men—her letter autho-  
...rizes him to capture all French armed ves-  
...sels met within the limits of the United  
...States, and on the high seas, in conform-  
...ity to a law of Congress of 21 Messidor  
...6th year. This law, which is well known,  
...is merely defensive; how can John Adams  
...derive from it the means of aggression;  
...Puerile means, it is true, but offensive by  
...intention.

"The Executive Directory have pro-  
...nounced themselves for a frank reconcilia-  
...tion; all the republicans of the United  
...States have welcomed their declaration: the  
...British cabinet is out-played, but it  
...does not give up the game.—What shall  
...it not attempt to disunite again the two  
...countries? It knows, that it can suggest  
...provocations superior to the Directory's  
...moderation, it will destroy the happy fruits  
...of eight months patience. Such is the ex-  
...planation of the enigma. How many men  
...yet in the United States do blindly follow  
...that infernal policy of a court, which seeks  
...its salvation in a general conflagration!—  
...If the President be not of that number, he  
...has them at least for counsellors.

"However, it does not matter.—Such  
...is the excellency of a representative go-  
...vernment that all power yields to the na-  
...tional impulse. The Directory know  
...henceforth, how they can RALLY THE UN-  
...ITED STATES TO THE GREAT CONFEDERA-  
...TION OF REPUBLICS."

[Regarded as the sentiments of a solita-  
...ry individual, this publication would be too  
...unimportant to excite resentment, or to  
...challenge observation; but when we reflect  
...that it contains the opinion, and is perhaps  
...the work of some one of the Directory, can  
...we survey it with complacency. The confes-  
...sion at the conclusion is disavowed by their  
...partisans here, and disbelieved by too many  
...of our honest citizens; yet it is neverthe-  
...less true, that their end is to revolutionize  
...America, or in their own stile of expression,  
..."*RALLY HER TO THE GREAT CONFEDERA-  
...TION OF REPUBLICS.*" This is no novelty;  
...the secret machinations of their government  
...have constantly tended to the same point; but  
...it has not before, been treated so daringly and  
...expressly as the universal sentiment of French-  
...men. Alarming as this truth is, we regard  
...it with unconcern, and our passive silence  
...under their pretensions will shortly be plead-  
...ed as an evidence of their justice. It is in  
...vain to declaim against France; at home,  
...and there alone, we must find a remedy for  
...the evil.

How repeatedly and how forcibly have we  
...been warned of her ruinous purposes. If we  
...desired proofs, and were anxious for con-  
...viction, the bloody scenes of Europe would  
...have furnished us with but. The same por-  
...traits which preceded the downfall of all the  
...republics in that quarter, are still hovering  
...with baleful aspect over our own. Insults and  
...flatteries, in names and concessions, rebukes  
...and relinquishments, have all been marshal-  
...led, like so many phantoms, to prepare the way  
...for the spoiler. But it would seem we have  
...seen these things only in our dreams,  
...and heard the voice of warning only in our  
...slumbers. An untroubled calm broods over our  
...minds, and the little spirit that was roused  
...by the late earthquake of our late affairs and  
...concerns, is now lulled to sleep.

With this calmness even  
...of fortune, well may the future be a  
..."*IT KNOWS THE WAY TO THE GREAT CONFEDERA-  
...TION OF REPUBLICS.*" It is a secret

control over our lives, liberties and property.  
...These are not the observations of one who is  
...enamoured with the task of reprehension; he  
...feels the alarming situation of his country, and  
...wishes to extend the feeling. He desires not  
...to censure but to awaken. Could this be  
...done hope would revive; we might drive the  
...monster from our shores, and share the glory  
...of his destruction.]

NASSAU, (N. P.) June 4.

By the Mentor privateer, Capt. Gibson,  
...just now arrived from a cruise to windward,  
...intelligence is brought of General Mait-  
...land having completely effected the object  
...of his mission to St. Domingo. It is under-  
...stood, that free admission into all the ports  
...of St. Domingo, is allowed to the British  
...and American traders; and that the Mole  
...is to be garrisoned by British troops.

General Maitland had been at Cape  
...Francois and the Mole; and from the lat-  
...ter proceeded for Genave, taking under  
...his convoy a vessel laden with military  
...stores, sent by General Toussaint to that  
...place, for its defence against an expected  
...attack of Rigaud.

Immediately before the American vessel  
...from which Capt. Gibson, obtained this in-  
...telligence, sailed from the Mole, an express  
...arrived there from Jeremie; in consequence  
...of which a salute from the batteries was  
...fired. This induced the American to sup-  
...pose that the express brought advices of Ri-  
...gard's having relinquished all opposition to  
...the new arrangements.

CHARLESTON, June 17.

The United States sloop of war Herald,  
...Capt. Russell, sailed on Friday last on a  
...cruise, and on Saturday morning the brig  
...Pinckney, Capt. Heyward, and cutter brig  
...South-Carolina, Capt. Payne also sailed on  
...a cruise.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.

L'Infergent, Capt. Truxton's prize, is  
...fitting for sea, and will be ready to sail in a  
...few weeks. Capt. Murray, late of the  
...Montezuma is to command her.

NEW-YORK, July 1.

We have it from undoubted authority  
...that General Wilkinson has received orders  
...to repair immediately to Philadelphia, and  
...that all officers of rank had received simi-  
...lar orders.

July 4.

Yesterday arrived and came to anchor at  
...the Watering place, under Staten-Island,  
...the United States Frigate Constellation, of  
...36 guns, 24 and 12 pounders, and 330 men,  
...Thomas Truxton, Esq; commander, in 30  
...hours from Norfolk in Virginia.

Capt. Truxton, we understand, is gone to  
...Amboy, to see his family.

July 5.

Capt. Fox, of the British armed schooner  
...Hound, arrived here yesterday afternoon,  
...in 14 days from Barbados, obligingly  
...favoured us with the following very im-  
...portant information:—

"Penelope Packet arrived at Barbados,  
...26th June, in 27 days from Falmouth.—  
...Gives account that the Austrians, assisted  
...by the Swiss, have driven the French out  
...of Switzerland, with great slaughter. In  
...Italy, the first blow the Russians struck, was  
...the capture of Milan, and the French were  
...retreating from that Country with the ut-  
...most rapidity. Their armies were filled with  
...terror when opposed to the Russians.

"Report says that a counter-revolution  
...had been effected in France. No accounts  
...had been received in England of Lord  
...Bridport's falling in with the French Squa-  
...dron from Brest, that left that port the 26th  
...April—the last, said that he was in close  
...pursuit of them, and when last seen by our  
...frigates, they were standing to the South-  
...ward.

Capt. Fox, also informs, that the British  
...frigate Amphitrite, has captured and car-  
...ried into Barbados, the French privateer  
...schooner Democrat, of 16 sixes, and a brig  
...of 16 sixes and fours, and 90 men, which had  
...done a deal of mischief in the West-Indies.

Capt. F. failed in company with 35 sail of  
...British and American vessels, under convey  
...of the Amphitrite frigate.

Crops in Barbados are very good.  
...The Hound does not bring a confirmation  
...of the death of Toussaint.

BOSTON, July 6.

The 2d Anniversary of the Declaration  
...of the Independence of the United States,  
...was solemnized on Thursday last, with  
...renewed demonstrations of gratitude and  
...felicity. In this town it was celebrated  
...with "guns, bells, pomps, sports, and  
...fireworks"—by Oratorical ascriptions, and  
..."solemn acts of devotion to Almighty  
...God."

PROVIDENCE, July 6.

The dawn of the anniversary of Ameri-  
...can Independence was hailed with a salute  
...from the company of artillery in this town,  
...and the day celebrated with military honour  
...and festive gloom. At eleven o'clock a pro-

cession was formed at the bridge, consisting  
...of the several military companies, public  
...officers and citizens, together with the  
...Orator of the day. The procession moved  
...to the 1st Congregational meeting-house,  
...where President Maxcy pronounced an  
...oration, replete with the spirit of the times.  
...The just sentiments which it contained so  
...well accorded with those of the audience,  
...that their feelings could not be repressed, but  
...burst forth in spontaneous plaudits. After  
...the oration, the procession returned to the  
...bridge, and separated.

The ceremonies of the day were conduc-  
...ted with great order and decorum, and in  
...the evening Mr. Harper and the company  
...of Comedians gratified a full and brilliant  
...theatre with the performance of ISABELLA  
...or the fatal Marriage, succeeded by a col-  
...lection of patriotic songs.

CINCINNATI.

The Society of Cincinnati, agreeably to  
...notification, assembled at the state-house at  
...nine o'clock, and unanimously re-elected  
...the following gentlemen officers for the  
...year ensuing, viz.

ISSAC SENTER, President,  
...JEREMIAH OLNEY, Vice-President,  
...ROBERT ROGERS, Secretary,  
...EPHRAIM BOWEN, jun. Treasurer.

After attending the delivery of the Ora-  
...tion, they repaired to the Golden Ball inn,  
...and partook of an elegant entertainment,  
...which was closed by heartily joining in the  
...following toasts:

1. The Day; may it remain unclouded  
...as the morning of Independence was bright  
...and glorious.
  2. Our nation and government; united  
...in interest may they be so in sentiment.
  3. President ADAMS our Argus for vigi-  
...lance, our Colossus for security.
  4. General WASHINGTON, the foreman  
...of jurors, the hero in arms, the anchor of his  
...country's hope, the rock of its defence, the  
...Andes of men.
  5. General HAMILTON, second in com-  
...mand, and brilliant in arms, but first in  
...finance.
  6. The GOVERNOR and State of Rhode-  
...Island.
  7. The navy, army and militia of the  
...United States; may their commanders be  
...Truxton's, and their Truxton's be Nelson's.
  8. The Cincinnati; true to their files,  
...may they emulate the virtues of the Ameri-  
...can Cincinnati.
  9. To the memory of our brethren who  
...have fallen in the cause of independence  
...and freedom.
  10. The female world; may they never  
...smile on a Jacobin.
  11. The arts and sciences; in meridian  
...splendour, may they soon illuminate the  
...western hemisphere.
  12. Agriculture, the dependence of kings,  
...and the queen of arts.
  13. Commerce; defended by our navy,  
...may it flourish and prosper.
  14. TIMOTHY PICKERING and the  
...French Directory contrasted; the one an  
...infernal groupe, the other a brilliant politi-  
...cal pole star.
  15. The Orator of the day.
  16. A speedy end to war; peace to the  
...world, and happiness to mankind.
- In various other circles many sentimental  
...and federal toasts were also drank.

NEWPORT, July 9.

ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN  
...INDEPENDENCE.

Last Thursday being the Anniversary of  
...American Independence, was celebrated in  
...this town with the usual testimonies of joy  
...and satisfaction.—At sunrise a federal salute  
...was fired by the garrison at Fort Wolcott.—  
...The Artillery Company and Newport Guard  
...paraded as usual and went through the cer-  
...emonary exercises.

The Fort at Brenton's Point, and the  
...contiguous works, being in a state of fer-  
...wardness—its Battery complete, mounting  
...thirty-two pounders on sea-coast carriages.  
...Major Lewis Toussard, gave previous infor-  
...mation to the Major-General of the State  
...the Staff of the Militia, and the Citizens at  
...large, that on the fourth of July, the Fort  
...should be named.—agreeably to the concu-  
...rence of the Secretary of War.

The ceremony commenced by the march-  
...ing in of Capt. John Henry's company of  
...artillerists and engineers, to the guns  
...which they are in future to occupy. They  
...were followed by the Major-General of the  
...State, the Militia Staff, the Newport ar-  
...dent Artillery Company, with two brass  
...field pieces, the Newport Guards, composed  
...of artillery and infantry, with two brass  
...field pieces, and a vast concourse of private  
...citizens.

The gates, leading to the federal battery,  
...not having been finished, Major Toussard  
...had constructed temporary arches, ornament-  
...ed with wreaths of evergreens and flowers,  
...over the key of which stood a tablet, with  
...the following inscription:



During the epidemic disorder which had assailed the cities to be deserted, and the printers under English influence, all the correspondence of the Minister of Foreign Relations with Mr. Gerry, has been published, and meditated upon by the citizens of the United States. The insidious commentaries of the British party have not been able to put out the rays of light which it has carried into the minds of the people. The manoeuvres directed against France were seen through; the danger to which American Liberty was exposed, has been felt; the people availed themselves of the elections, to leave out of the legislature suspected speakers, and to carry to it, true Republicans. But a few months since, an American hardly dared to express in public, his regret for the hostile course given to the differences existing between the two countries, a doubt whether it was true that the Directory was for war, and some aversion to an English alliance. Now a most respectable opposition is formed—It has a balance in Congress; and in March next it will reign over the remainder of the representation seduced by British intrigues. The great mass of the citizens backs it, and it dares to express the wish for an honorable peace. The knowledge of the dispositions of the Directory, manifested by its *Arretes* of 13th and 29th Thermidor last, was sufficient for that purpose.

[Here is a string of absurd and silly falsehoods that answer well enough to dust the eyes of those deluded wretches who are suffering under the oppression of the administration that vents them. They serve however, to convince us that any negotiation with France, at present, must be tedious, expensive and unsatisfactory. While private letters animate their hopes of a powerful party in this country, they will continue to meet our demands of indemnification with their ultimatum, a Loan and a Bazaar. It is in vain they have a majority in Congress if that majority is unproductive. The *Arretes* of the Directory of 13th and 29th Thermidor last, like the worm-eaten foliage of a sickly tree, will not perform the function for which they were produced; the United States sees through them. Here follows the proof positive of this mighty change.]

We will cite but one fact—and it is a decisive one—A Doctor Logan arrived in France (at the epocha of these *Arrets*) for agricultural researches; received as a learned man by some of the Directors, he returns immediately to undeceive his countrymen. He lands at New-York. Tribes of spies are set upon him: the English faction persecutes him; the President denounces him to the Senate; and the people of Pennsylvania places him among their legislators.

[To a person unacquainted with Dr. Logan's character, his reception as a man of learning would not be surprising; but he would be at a loss to account for his immediate return. A learned man is not in danger of being flattered into a good opinion of the enemies of his country. But mistaken as this writer is in the character of the Doctor, and the predominant objects of his embassy, he is still more mistaken with respect to the "decisive fact" upon which he grounds his belief, in a great measure, of the subordination of America to the views and interests of the Directory. The constituents of Dr. Logan (perhaps 1000 men) would have elected, to represent them, any wretch of equal audacity, whose principles were known to be consonant with the holy right of insurrection, though he had been snatched from the gallows. They were the children of France, it is true, devoted to licentiousness—many of them fugitives from the goals of Ireland. The county of Philadelphia, which this self-appointed envoy represents, is composed of the suburbs of the city, and several thinly inhabited townships in its vicinity.—The liberties of Philadelphia will challenge all the Union to produce, in the same space, an equal number of men so shamefully violent as are the electors who people these districts; yet the opinions of these men are represented as the epitome of the American mind. Dr. Logan, I believe, is very generally execrated for his assurance, and despised for his vanity.]

What was the President to do, in a state of things so different from his expectations? All the means to warm up the minds were exhausted; and the national good sense had risen uppermost: the true papers of the negotiation were disseminated and fables could no longer be invented: it became necessary to go with the circumstances and it is what he has done.

Has he done it with freedom? And can this change be supposed sincere? We think not. He had so far engaged himself, that it was difficult for him to conciliate what had passed, with the present; and from that, a certain stiffness is discovered in his expression of pacific dispositions. He is still surrounded with men, who are humbled, because their plan miscarried: from thence is to be discovered a light shade of humor, which characterises every forced measure.

The tenor even of his speeches, shews,

that he does not choose to appear to have been in the wrong, and that he wishes to fix the attention of his co-citizens, on the point which hurts them. He brings back to their recollection the enormous losses of their commerce, and the indemnity they are entitled to; he observes to them, that the offers of reconciliation from the Executive Directory have not been followed by any modification of measures; he takes care they should not forget, that every American vessel met at sea by French corsairs is arrested; that none escape condemnation; that the tribunals constantly adopt the conclusions of the captors; that the *arrete* of 12 Ventose 5 year, has no more protected them that complied therewith, than the treaty had before protected those who navigated under its faith; that the depredations continue in the French colonies, notwithstanding the prohibition of the Directory: that the execution given to the law of the 29 Nivose (concerning British goods) is more vexatious to neutrality than the law itself. He announces that till then the Council of Five Hundred had rejected every proposition brought forward for a revision of the laws relative to emigrants; he persists to demand from Congress that the perspective of a speedy reconciliation should not cause to be neglected the means of defence.

But a recent discovery, demonstrates better than any thing else, the bottom of John Adams's heart. It cannot be doubted that at the very time he was composing his speech, he delivered some letters of marque to armed vessels having goods on board. One of them has just been arrested on the coast of St. Jean de Luz, having 4 guns and 12 men—her letter authorises him to capture all French armed vessels met with within the limits of the United States, and on the high seas, in conformity to a law of Congress of 21 Messidor 6th year. This law, which is well known, is merely defensive; how can John Adams derive from it the means of aggression; Puerile means, it is true, but offensive by intention.

The Executive Directory have pronounced themselves for a frank reconciliation; all the republicans of the United States have welcomed their declaration: the British cabinet is out-played, but it does not give up the game—What shall it not attempt to disunite again the two countries? It knows, that it can suggest provocations superior to the Directory's moderation, it will destroy the happy fruits of eight months patience. Such is the explanation of the enigma. How many men yet in the United States do blindly follow that infernal policy of a court, which seeks its salvation in a general conflagration!—If the President be not of that number, he has them at least for counsellors.

However, it does not matter—Such is the excellency of a representative government that all power yields to the national impulse. The Directory know henceforth, how they can rally the UNITED STATES TO THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF REPUBLICS."

[Regarded as the sentiments of a solitary individual, this publication would be too unimportant to excite resentment, or to challenge observation; but when we reflect that it contains the opinion, and is perhaps the work of some one of the Directory, can we survey it with complacency. The confession at the conclusion is disavowed by their partisans here, and disbelieved by too many of our bonester citizens; yet it is nevertheless true, that their end is to revolutionize America, or in their own stile of expression, "RALLY HER TO THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF REPUBLICS." This is no novelty; the secret machinations of their government have constantly tended to the same point, but it has not before, been treated so daringly and expressly as the universal sentiment of Frenchmen. Alarming as this truth is, we regard it with unconcern, and our passive silence under their pretensions will shortly be pleaded as an evidence of their justice. It is in vain to declaim against France; at home, and there alone, we must find a remedy for the evil.

How repeatedly and how forcibly have we been warned of her ruinous purposes. If we desired proofs, and were anxious for conviction, the bloody scenes of Europe would have furnished us with both. The same portents which preceded the downfall of all the republics in that quarter, are still hovering with baleful aspect, over our own. Insults and flatteries, menaces and concessions, robberies and relinquishments, have all been marshalled, like so many pioneers, to prepare the way for the spoiler. But it would seem we have seen these things only in our dreams, and heard the voice of warning only in our slumbers. An unruffled calm broods over our minds, and the little spirit that was roused among us, is subsiding again into apathy and indifference. While this temper deadens every national energy, and invigorates the nerves of faction, well may the Directory affirm "IT KNOWS THE WAY TO RALLY THE UNITED STATES TO THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF REPUBLICS. Well may it assert its

control over our lives, liberties and property. These are not the observations of one who is enamoured with the task of repression; he feels the alarming situation of his country, and wishes to extend the feeling. He desires not to censure but to awaken. Could this be done hope would revive; we might drive the monster from our shores, and share the glory of his destruction.]

NASSAU, (N. P.) June 4.

By the Mentor privateer, Capt. Gibson, just now arrived from a cruise to windward, intelligence is brought of General Maitland having completely effected the object of his mission to St. Domingo. It is understood, that free admission into all the ports of St. Domingo, is allowed to the British and American traders; and that the Mole is to be garrisoned by British troops.

General Maitland had been at Cape Francois and the Mole; and from the latter proceeded for Gonaives, taking under his convoy a vessel laden with military stores, sent by General Toussaint to that place, for its defence against an expected attack of Rigaud.

Immediately before the American vessel from which Capt. Gibson, obtained this intelligence, sailed from the Mole, an express arrived there from Jeremie; in consequence of which a salute from the batteries was fired. This induced the American to suppose that the express bore advices of Rigaud's having relinquished all opposition to the new arrangements.

CHARLESTON, June 17.

The United States sloop of war Herald, Capt. Russell, sailed on Friday last on a cruise, and on Saturday morning the brig Pinckney, Capt. Heyward, and cutter brig South-Carolina, Capt. Payne also sailed on a cruise.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.

L'Infernet, Capt. Truxton's prize, is fitting for sea, and will be ready to sail in a few weeks. Capt. Murray, late of the Montezuma is to command her.

NEW-YORK, July 1.

We have it from undoubted authority that General Wilkinson has received orders to repair immediately to Philadelphia, and that all officers of rank had received similar orders.

July 4.

Yesterday arrived and came to anchor at the Watering place, under Staten-Island, the United States Frigate Constellation, of 36 guns, 24 and 12 pounders, and 330 men, Thomas Truxton, Esq; commander, in 30 hours from Norfolk in Virginia.

Capt. Truxton, we understand, is gone to Amboy, to see his family.

July 5.

Capt. Fox, of the British armed schooner Hound, arrived here yesterday afternoon, in 14 days from Barbados, obligingly favoured us with the following very important information:—

"Penelope Packet arrived at Barbados, 26th June, in 27 days from Falmouth.—Gives account that the Austrians, assisted by the Swifs, have driven the French out of Switzerland, with great slaughter. In Italy, the first blow the Russians struck, was the capture of Milan, and the French were retreating from that Country with the utmost rapidity. Their armies were filled with terror when opposed to the Russians.

"Report says that a counter-revolution had been effected in France. No accounts had been received in England of Lord Bridport's falling in with the French Squadron from Brest, that left that port the 26th April—the last, said that he was in close pursuit of them, and when last seen by our frigates, they were standing to the Southward.

Capt. Fox, also informs, that the British frigate Amphitrite, has captured and carried into Barbados, the French privateer schooner Democrat, of 16 sixes, and a brig of 16 sixes and fours, and 90 men, which had done a deal of mischief in the West-Indies.

Capt. F. failed in company with 35 sail of British and American vessels, under convoy of the Amphitrite frigate.

Crops in Barbados are very good.

The Hound does not bring a confirmation of the death of Toussaint.

BOSTON, July 6.

The 23d Anniversary of the Declaration of the Independence of the United States, was solemnized on Thursday last, with renewed demonstrations of gratitude and festivity. In this town it was celebrated with "guns, bells, pomps, shows, sports, and fireworks"—by Oratorical ascriptions and "solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God."

PROVIDENCE, July 6.

The dawn of the anniversary of American Independence was hailed with a salute from the company of artillery in this town, and the day celebrated with military honour and festive glee. At eleven o'clock a pro-

cession was formed at the bridge, consisting of the several military companies, public officers and citizens, together with the Orator of the day. The procession moved to the 1st Congregational meeting-house, where President MAXCY pronounced an oration, replete with the spirit of the times. The just sentiments which it contained so well accorded with those of the audience, that their feelings could not be repressed, but burst forth in spontaneous plaudits. After the oration, the procession returned to the bridge, and separated.

The ceremonies of the day were conducted with great order and decorum, and in the evening Mr. Harper and the company of Comedians gratified a full and brilliant theatre with the performance of ISABELLA or the fatal Marriage, succeeded by a collection of patriotic songs.

CINCINNATI.

The Society of Cincinnati, agreeably to notification, assembled at the state-house at nine o'clock, and unanimously re-elected the following gentlemen officers for the year ensuing, viz.

ISSAC SENTER, President,  
JEREMIAH OLNEY, Vice-President,  
ROBERT ROGERS, Secretary,  
EPHRAIM BOWEN, jun. Treasurer.

After attending the delivery of the Oration, they repaired to the Golden Ball inn, and partook of an elegant entertainment, which was closed by heartily joining in the following toasts:

1. The Day; may it remain unclouded as the morning of Independence was bright and glorious.
  2. Our nation and government; united in interest may they be so in sentiment.
  3. President ADAMS our Argus for vigilance, our Colossus for security.
  4. General WASHINGTON, the foreman of jurors, the hero in arms, the anchor of his country's hope, the rock of its defence, the Aides of men.
  5. General HAMILTON, second in command, and brilliant in arms, but first in finance.
  6. The GOVERNOR and State of Rhode Island.
  7. The navy, army and militia of the United States; may their commanders be Truxton's, and their Truxton's be Nelson's.
  8. The Cincinnati; true to their files, may they emulate the virtues of the American Cincinnati.
  9. To the memory of our brethren who have fallen in the cause of independence and freedom.
  10. The female world; may they never smile on a Jacobin.
  11. The arts and sciences; in meridian splendour, may they soon illuminate the western hemisphere.
  12. Agriculture, the dependence of kings, and the queen of arts.
  13. Commerce; defended by our navy, may it flourish and prosper.
  14. TIMOTHY PICKERING and the French directory contrasted; the one an infernal groupe, the other a brilliant political pole star.
  15. The Orator of the day.
  16. A speedy end to war; peace to the world, and happiness to mankind.
- In various other circles many sentimental and federal toasts were also drank.

NEWPORT, July 9.

ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Last Thursday being the Anniversary of American Independence, was celebrated in this town with the usual testimonies of joy and satisfaction.—At sunrise a federal salute was fired by the garrison at Fort Wolcott.—The Artillery Company and Newport Guards paraded as usual and went through the customary exercises.

The Fort at Brenton's Point, and the contiguous works, being in a state of forwardness—its Battery complete, mounting thirty-two pounders on sea-coast carriages, Major Lewis Toufar, gave previous information to the Major-General of the State, the Staff of the Militia, and the Citizens at large, that on the fourth of July, the Fort should be named,—agreeably to the concurrence of the Secretary of War.

The ceremony commenced by the marching in of Capt. John Henry's company of artillery and engineers, to the guns which they are in future to occupy. They were followed by the Major-General of the State, the Militia Staff, the Newport ancient Artillery Company, with two brass field pieces, the Newport Guards, composed of artillery and infantry, with two brass field pieces, and a vast concourse of private citizens.

The gates, leading to the federal battery, not having been finished, Major Toufar had constructed temporary arches, ornamented with wreaths of evergreens and flowers, over the key of which stood a tablet, with the following inscription:



# "FORT ADAMS:"

The rock on which the storm will beat."

At a quarter before twelve o'clock, Major Toulard, having called the attention of the parade, addressed them in the following concise and energetic manner:

"Citizens!" "Happy to improve every occasion to testify my veneration for the highly distinguished Citizen, who presides over the Government of the United States, I have solicited the Secretary of War, to name this Fortress, FORT ADAMS: he has gratified my desire; and I hope the brave officers and soldiers, who are and shall be honored with its defence, will by their valor and good conduct, render it worthy of its name which I hereby proclaim:

## FORT ADAMS."

At that moment the flag was hoisted and the firing a Federal salute commenced at the Battery, which concluded with three cheers from the whole assembly; expressive as well of the general satisfaction they felt, as of their gratitude to the Secretary of War, for the attention he has paid to the protection of this harbour.—The guns at Fort-Wolcott, returned the salute, as did also the Newport Artillery company, and Newport Guards, with fifteen platoon discharges from the Newport Guards.

All the salutes were fired with admirable correctness, and redound much to the praise of those who performed them.

After partaking a collation and other refreshments, provided for the occasion by Major Toulard, Captain Henry's company paraded in a line with the guns of the battery, with the officers in front, headed by Majors Toulard and Jackson. After which the several Independent Companies, passed them in review, the officers and colours saluting. These were followed by the General and Staff Officers, and private Citizens, all of whom saluted as they passed.

The whole assembly having passed under the arches of the entrance gates, three guns, were fired from the battery, which ended a ceremony worthy the great occasion; during the whole of which, every countenance beamed with approbation, at the honors done to the illustrious name of ADAMS.

The Artillery Company afterwards repaired to the State-House, where they partook of an elegant dinner, and drank the following highly patriotic Toasts:

1. The United States of America:—Firm, united, let us be."
2. The President of the United States:—The Rock, on which the storm will beat."
3. General Washington:—Distinguished by the highest honours; he has distinguished them.
4. The Army and Navy:—Our Country's Hope; they will pay Tribute to them who demand it, with the bayonet and ball.
5. Our Government:—The guardian of the honest Citizen, and the scourge of Dis-organizers.
6. Peace:—A boon to all; but the five headed Monsters.
7. The Officers at the Heads of Departments:—There are no "four merchants" among them.
8. The true Americans:—Who spurn the tri-coloured badge of despotism.
9. The State we live in:—May it ever flow with Milk and Honey.
10. Education and Morals:—The only basis of a free Government.
11. Industry:—Its toils give sweets, which wealth with indolence cannot bestow.
12. The coming Harvest:—May it remunerate the Cultivators.
13. Commerce:—May its flag, make glad, the Merchant and the Sailor.
14. The virtuous Fair:—Protection and Love.
15. The Day:—Let us swear, to preserve and perpetuate, our Independence, our Government, and our Laws.

Last Tuesday the George Washington Frigate, Capt. Fletcher, sailed from this Port on a Cruise.

The Frigate United States, Commodore Barry, got under Way from Billingsport (Delaware) this same Day.

A slight Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Salem, about 9 o'clock on Monday Morning the 1st inst.

Philadelphia Paper mentions, that on the 26th ult. the Heat was so intense there, that Animals dropped down from Suffocation.

MARRIED.]—Capt. HENRY HUDSON, to Miss PATIENCE TILLEY, Daughter of Mr. William Tilley, of this Town.

—Mr. Wm DUNN, to Miss SUKER ANDERSON.

DIED.]—Mrs. ELIZABETH COGGESHALL Wife of Mr. William Coggeshall, in the 31st Year of her Age.

Little-Compton, July 5, 1799.

To celebrate the natal day of American Independence, and to retrace those events

which led to that bold and astonishing declaration, has, doubtless, a happy tendency to inspire the patriotic breast with the sacred flame of liberty, and to impress on the mind the importance of defending those rights, which have been so dearly purchased with our richest blood.

Impressed with this idea, a number of the inhabitants of Little-Compton, at a special meeting for this purpose, on the 2d of July agreed to celebrate the 4th in such a manner as its importance demanded.

Col. David Hillard, Judge Perez Richmond, and Col. Nathaniel Church, were unanimously chosen to take the lead in the arrangements of the day.

At 11 o'clock, A.M. the inhabitants assembled on the Common, and, precisely at 12, fired a Federal salute of sixteen guns.

They then formed a procession, under the direction of Col. David Hillard, the commanding officer of the day, consisting of the military and civil officers of the town, together with the spectators, and escorted from the Rev. Mr. Shepard's, to the Congregational meeting-house, the Rev. John Briggs of Tiverton, who had been previously appointed the Orator of the day.—After the solemnities had been introduced, by the Rev. Mr. Shepard, with a fervent address to the Throne of Grace, a crowded and brilliant assembly were entertained with an Oration, replete with sentiments nervously federal, and elegantly patriotic.—After the exercises, the procession waited on the Speakers of the day to the Town-House, where they partook of an entertainment, and drank, with federal harmony, the following Toasts:—

- 1st. The President of the United States.—Long may he continue the guardian of our infant republic.
- 2d. May the exertions of the different branches of our government, secure to the people their liberty.
- 3d. May tyranny and oppression never exist on the soil of Columbia.
- 4th. Agriculture, manufacture and commerce.—May they form a triple union, and afford suitable aid to the protection of our rights.
- 5th. May the plant of friendship ever be nourished by the dew of sincerity, as well as warmed by the fire of affection.
- 6th. The United States of America.—May they long enjoy tranquility and peace—but if insulted, arise to a man to defend their rights.
- 7th. May all classes of people cheerfully impart their property, to carry into effect all lawful acts of government.
- 8th. May due encouragement be given to all seminaries of learning—and may there annually come forth such men as shall be able to guide the helm of state.
- 9th. May the honest and industrious be protected, while the idle and vicious meet their due reward.
- 10th. The State in which we live.—May our rulers be men of wisdom.
- 11th. May discord and confusion be banished the world.
- 12th. May civil and religious liberty be ever unmolested.
- 13th. Our Navy.—May its Thunder protect our Commerce, and cause the American Eagle triumphantly to display her broad pinions, surrounded by her political Constellation, in every quarter of the globe.
- 14th. The Patriots of Little-Compton.—May they now, as formerly, step forth in their country's cause.
- 15th. Our Sister States.—As we are undivided in interest, may we be so in sentiment.
- 16th. May we never forget that modern Colossus of Wisdom, General George Washington, and his veteran army; who, under God, secured us the Independence we this day celebrate.

The day was concluded with universal demonstrations of joy, and the most laudable decorum.

## Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm.

| JULY. | Thermo. | Wind. | Weather.           |
|-------|---------|-------|--------------------|
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| 6     | 74      | WNW.  | SE. Showery. Fair. |
| 7     | 73      | NW.   | SW. Fair. Do.      |
| 8     | 71      | WNW.  | SW. Fair. Do.      |

## CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, July 8.

| ENTERED,                     |  | FROM      |  |
|------------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| Brig Nancy, Mosher,          |  | St. Croix |  |
| Schooner Sally, Rabbit,      |  | Boston    |  |
| Sloop Fame, Dennis,          |  | New-York  |  |
| Neptune, Amos,               |  | Ditto     |  |
| CLEARED                      |  | FOR       |  |
| Sloop Fair American, Bliven, |  | New-York  |  |
| Eagle, Earl,                 |  | Ditto     |  |
| George, Bennet,              |  | Ditto     |  |
| Hannah, Burr,                |  | Ditto     |  |
| Schooner Hiram, Carr,        |  | Norfolk   |  |

# IMPORTANT!



By the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of Congress of the United States passed the ninth day of February last, entitled "An Act further to suspend the Commercial Intercourse between the United States and France and the dependencies thereof," it is provided, That at any time after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, if he shall deem it expedient and consistent with the interests of the United States, by his order to remit and discontinue for the time being the restraints and prohibitions by the said act imposed, either with respect to the French Republic or to any island, port or place belonging to the said Republic, with which a commercial intercourse may safely be renewed; and also to revoke such order, whenever in his opinion the interest of the United States shall require; and he is authorized to make proclamation thereof accordingly.

And Whereas the arrangements which have been made at St. Domingo for the safety of the commerce of the United States, and for the admission of American vessels into certain ports of that Island, do in my opinion render it expedient and for the interest of the United States to renew a commercial intercourse with such ports.

THEREFORE I JOHN ADAMS, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the above recited act, do hereby remit and discontinue the restraints and prohibitions therein contained, within the limits and under the regulations here following, to wit:

1. It shall be lawful for vessels which have departed or may depart from the United States, to enter the ports of Cape Francois and Port Republicain, formerly called Port au Prince, in the said Island of Saint Domingo, on and after the first day of August next.
2. No vessel shall be cleared for any other port in St. Domingo, than Cape Francois and Port Republicain.
3. It shall be lawful for vessels which shall enter the said ports of Cape Francois and Port Republicain after the thirty-first day of July next to depart from thence to any other port in said Island between Monte Christi on the North, and Petit Goave on the West; provided it be done with the consent of the Government of St. Domingo, and pursuant to certificates or passports expressing such consent, signed by the Consul General of the United States, or Consul residing at the port of departure.
4. All vessels failing in contravention of these regulations, will be out of the protection of the United States, and be more-over liable to capture, seizure and confiscation.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Philadelphia, the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord 1799, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-third.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,  
TIMOTHY PICKERING,  
Secretary of State.

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

On MONDAY, the 15th of July, 1799, (If not disposed of before, at private Sale)

At the Store occupied by the late Mr. Stephen Pierce, on Banister's Wharf, his Stock in Trade, consisting generally of a very great Variety of H A R D W A R E, and other Articles, viz.

FISH-HOOKS, an extensive Assortment; Spy-Glasses; Japaned Tin-Ware; Flints; Lead; Shot; Colours ready made; Womens and Childrens Shoes; a few Quintals of Codfish; a small Quantity of white Havanna Sugars; four Casks; about 200 Wt. of Seal-Leather; with a Variety of other Articles, that cannot be easily enumerated or described.

JOHN THURSTON, Vendue-Master.  
Newport, July 8, 1799.

THE subscribers being appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrators to the Estate of the late Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, intestate, request all Persons having any Claims on the said Estate, to exhibit them; and those indebted thereto, to make Payment.

NATHAN B. MILLER, } Administrators.  
JOHN THURSTON, }  
Newport, July 2, 1799.

# DANCING-SCHOOL

JOHN C. DEVERO

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT having attained a sufficient Number of Subscribers, for purposes commencing a Second Quarter on the 18th Instant; and takes this Method of returning his sincere Thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, for the very liberal Encouragement he has met with since his Commencement in this Town;—assures them, that nothing on his Part shall be wanting, to insure a Continuance of their Favours, and the Confidence and Patronage of the Public in general, which will be his constant Study to deserve.  
Newport, July 5, 1799.

## GOLD WATCH.

LOST, on Thursday last, between the House of Mr. Robert Stevens and Mr. Walter Channing's, in Thames-street; or between Mr. Walter Channing's and the Widow Channing's on the Hill, a Small GOLD WATCH.—Whoever will leave it at this Office, shall be generously rewarded.

Newport, July 9, 1799.

WANTED TO PURCHASE A LIGHT, handy, CHAISE.—

Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, July 8, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Charles Hull, late of Tiverton, Yeoman, deceased, that they exhibit the same for Settlement; and those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

WILLIAM NORRIS, Administrator.  
Tiverton, July 5, 1799.

THIS is to Certify, That BENJAMIN DUFFEE, of Freetown hath given to the Subscriber, a Warranty Deed; and after the Delivery of said Deed, and the acknowledging the same, mortgaged the same Piece of Land to Mr. Barnard, of Freetown, previously to that Deed's being recorded; and after that Mortgage, gave the Subscriber another Deed of a Piece of Land adjoining the same, and he the said Duffee doth refuse the Owner Satisfaction, and Notice is hereby given, to all Persons, to be aware of the said Benjamin Duffee, for the future.—I say look out!

ISAAC WILEOUR.

Freetown, July 3, 1799.

RAN AWAY, from the Subscriber, about the Middle of March last, a Negro Wench, named JENN Y, about 20 Years of Age, with her Child about 4 Years old; took with her several Articles of Cloathing, &c.

Also, in April, another Negro Woman, named NANCY, upwards of 50 Years of Age.—Whoever will take up said Negroes, and return them to the Subscriber, shall have TEN CENTS Reward, but no Charges, paid by

PHEBE BROWNING.

North-Kingstown, June 26, 1799.

N. B. All Persons are forbid harbouring or entertaining said Runaways, as they will answer it at the Peril of the Law.

THE Subscriber being appointed

by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrator to the Estate of the late Mr. EDWARD BATTY STUART, of New-York, Mariner, requests all Persons who have any Claims thereon, to exhibit them for Adjustment; and those indebted to the said Stuart, to make Payment.

NATHAN B. MILLER, Administrator.  
Newport, July 2, 1799.

## BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.

Have just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spanish Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Amsterdam Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum and a few Puncheons of old Bengal Spirits, of a superior Quality.

All of which will be disposed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hoghead or Barrel, or less Quantity, as may best suit the Purchaser.

Also Molasses, by the Hoghead or Barrel; Brown Sugar by the Hoghead or Barrel; Refined Tea, by the Chest or Dozen; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

## FOR SALE,

A SMALL Tract of Land, in Middletown, adjoining the Farm of Mr. Easton Bailey.—For Terms apply to PAUL THURSTON.  
Newport, May 28, 1799.



# “FORT ADAMS:”

*The rock on which the storm will beat.*

At a quarter before twelve o'clock, Major Toufard, having called the attention of the parade, addressed them in the following concise and energetic manner:

“Citizens!”—“Happy to improve every occasion to testify my veneration for the highly distinguished Citizen, who presides over the Government of the United States, I have solicited the Secretary of War, to name this Fortress, FORT ADAMS: he has gratified my desire; and I hope the brave officers and soldiers, who are and shall be honored with its defence, will by their valor and good conduct, render it worthy of its name which I hereby proclaim:

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—Mr. WING DUNHAM, to Miss SUXER ANDERSON.

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|-------|---------|----|-------|-----|------------|---------|
|       | M.      | N. | M.    | N.  | M.         | N.      |
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| 2     | 69      | 75 | NW.   | W.  | Foggy.     | Fair.   |
| 3     | 70      | 74 | NNE.  | E.  | Cloudy.    | Fair.   |
| 4     | 71      | 74 | NNE.  | SW. | Fair.      | Do.     |
| 5     | 71      | 74 | SW.   | W.  | Fog.       | Th. Sh. |
| 6     | 74      | 76 | WNW.  | SE. | Showery.   | Fair.   |
| 7     | 73      | 76 | NW.   | SW. | Fair.      | Do.     |
| 8     | 71      | 76 | WNW.  | SW. | Fair.      | Do.     |

## CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, July 8.

ENTERED, From  
Brig Nancy, Mosher, St. Croix  
Schooner Sally, Rabbit, Boston  
Sloop Fame, Dennis, New-York  
Neptune, Arnold, Ditto  
CLEARED, For  
Sloop Fair American, Bliven, New-York  
Eagle, Earl, Ditto  
George, Bennet, Ditto  
Hannah, Burt, Ditto  
Schooner Hiram, Carr, Norfolk

## IMPORTANT!



By the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of Congress of the United States passed the ninth day of February last, entitled “An Act further to suspend the Commercial Intercourse between the United States and France and the dependencies thereof,” it is provided, That at any time after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, if he shall deem it expedient and consistent with the interests of the United States, by his order to remit and discontinue for the time being the restraints and prohibitions by the said act imposed, either with respect to the French Republic or to any island, port or place belonging to the said Republic, with which a commercial intercourse may safely be renewed; and also to revoke such order, whenever in his opinion the interest of the United States shall require; and he is authorized to make proclamation thereof accordingly.

And Whereas the arrangements which have been made at St. Domingo for the safety of the commerce of the United States, and for the admission of American vessels into certain ports of that Island, do in my opinion render it expedient and for the interest of the United States to renew a commercial intercourse with such ports.

THEREFORE I JOHN ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the above recited act, do hereby remit and discontinue the restraints and prohibitions therein contained, within the limits and under the regulations here following, to wit:

1. It shall be lawful for vessels which have departed or may depart from the United States, to enter the ports of Cape Francois and Port Republicain, formerly called Port au Prince, in the said Island of Saint Domingo, on and after the first day of August next.
2. No vessel shall be cleared for any other port in St. Domingo, than Cape Francois and Port Republicain.
3. It shall be lawful for vessels which shall enter the said ports of Cape Francois and Port Republicain after the thirty-first day of July next to depart from thence to any other port in said Island between Monte Christi on the North, and Petit Goave on the West; provided it be done with the consent of the Government of St. Domingo, and pursuant to certificates or passports expressing such consent, signed by the Consul General of the United States, or Consul residing at the port of departure.
4. All vessels failing in contravention of these regulations, will be out of the protection of the United States, and be more-over liable to capture, seizure and confiscation.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Philadelphia, the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord 1799, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-third.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,  
TIMOTHY PICKERING,  
Secretary of State.

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

On MONDAY, the 15th of July, 1799, (If not disposed of before, at private Sale)

At the Store occupied by the late Mr. Stephen Pierce, on Banister's Wharf, his Stock in Trade, consisting generally of a very great Variety of HARDWARE, and other Articles, viz.

**FISH-HOOKS**, an extensive Assortment; Spy-Glasses; Japanned Tin-Ware; Flints; Lead; Shot; Colours ready made; Womens and Childrens Shoes; a few Quintals of Codfish; a small Quantity of white Havanna Sugars; Ionst Cheese; about 200 Wt. of Seal-Leather; with a Variety of other Articles, that cannot be easily enumerated or described.

JOHN THURSTON, Vendue-Master.  
Newport, July 8, 1799.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrators to the Estate of the late Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, intestate, request all Persons having any Claims on the said Estate, to exhibit them; and those indebted thereto, to make Payment.

NATHAN B. MILLER, } Administrators.  
JOHN THURSTON, }  
Newport, July 2, 1799.

## DANCING-SCHOOL.

## JOHN C. DEVERO

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT having attained a sufficient Number of Subscribers, he purposes commencing a Second Quarter on the 18th Instant; and takes this Method of returning his sincere Thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, for the very liberal Encouragement he has met with since his Commencement in this Town;—assures them, that nothing on his Part shall be wanting, to insure a Continuance of their Favours, and the Confidence and Patronage of the Public in general, which will be his constant Study to deserve.

Newport, July 5, 1799.

## GOLD WATCH.

LOST, on Thursday last, between the House of Mr. Robert Stevens and Mr. Walter Channing's, in Thames-street; or between Mr. Walter Channing's and the Widow Channing's on the Hill, a Small GOLD WATCH.—Whoever will leave it at this Office, shall be generously rewarded.

Newport, July 9, 1799.

## WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A LIGHT, handy, CHAISE:—

Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, July 8, 1799.

## NOTICE is hereby given, to

all Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Charles Hull, late of Tiverton, Yeoman, deceased, that they exhibit the same for Settlement; and those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

WILLIAM NORWON, Administrator.

Tiverton, July 5, 1799.

## THIS is to Certify, That BEN-

JAMIN DUFFEE, of Freetown hath given to the Subscriber, a Warranty Deed; and after the Delivery of said Deed, and the acknowledging the same, mortgaged the same Piece of Land to Mr. Banebe, of Freetown, previously to that Deed's being recorded; and after that Mortgage, gave the Subscriber another Deed of a Piece of Land adjoining the same, and he the said Duffee doth refuse the Owner Satisfaction; and Notice is hereby given, to all Persons, to be aware of the said Benjamin Duffee, for the future.—I say look out!

ISAAC WILBOUR.

Freetown, July 3, 1799.

## RAN AWAY, from the Sub-

scriber, about the Middle of March last, a Negro Wench, named JENNY, about 20 Years of Age, with her Child about 4 Years old; took with her several Articles of Cloathing, &c.

Also, in April, another Negro Woman, named NANCY, upwards of 50 Years of Age.—Whoever will take up said Negroes, and return them to the Subscriber, shall have TEN CENTS Reward, but no Charges, paid by

PHEBE BROWNING.

North-Kingstown, June 26, 1799.

N. B. All Persons are forbid harbouring or entertaining said Runaways, as they will answer it at the Peril of the Law.

## THE Subscriber being appointed

by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrator to the Estate of the late Mr. EDWARD BATTY STUART, of New-York, Mariner, requests all Persons who have any Claims thereon, to exhibit them for Adjutment; and those indebted to the said Stuart, to make Payment.

NATHAN B. MILLER, Administrator.

Newport, July 2, 1799.

## BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.

Have just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spanish Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Amsterdam Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum and a few Puncheons of old Bengal Spirits, of a superior Quality.

All of which will be disposed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hoghead or Barrel, or less Quantity, as may best suit the Purchaser.

Also Molasses, by the Hoghead or Barrel; Brown Sugar by the Hoghead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or Dozen; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

## FOR SALE,

A SMALL Tract of Land, in Middletown, adjoining the Farm of Mr. Easton Bailey.—For Terms apply to

PAUL THURSTON.

Newport, May 28, 1799.



# SONG.

WHEN Rome, in a fury, for triumph and fame,  
Was rending all nations, with sword and with flame;  
Ambition, grown boundless, was grasping a World,  
But now this fam'd Empire, to ruin is hurl'd.  
*CHORUS.*  
For barring botheration,  
This great, warlike nation,  
Did meet with a fall, in its turn.

In these latter days too, we see a vile race,  
With wonderful strides, and alluring grimace,  
Extending their conquests, infringing all laws,  
And grasping mankind, in their treacherous claws.  
Yet barring botheration,  
This impious Nation,  
Must meet with a fall, in its turn.

But, oh! how unlike to the race of Old Rome,  
To compare such to France, were insulting their tomb;  
Who thirst to lay waste the whole earth at their feet,  
And with French fraternity, all men to greet.  
Yet barring, &c.

Much more to be dreaded, more horrible far  
Than even the terrors and dangers of war,  
Those poisonous notions, these dastardly minds,  
Attempt, serpent-like, to infuse in our minds.  
Yet barring, &c.

How many sad victims, by these led astray,  
Have seen all their hopes, all their rights, fly away;  
While grasping at liberty, found when it came,  
The substance had flown, and had left but the name.  
Yet barring, &c.

But all are not blind, some few yet remain,  
Who their freedom with firmness and vigour maintain,  
Not riled by tyrants, or barter'd for song,  
Then Columbia, not last in the glorious throng.  
For spite of botheration,  
Columbia's great Nation,  
Will figure away, in its turn.

See already her fleets, how they cover the main,  
Her armies majestic, ennoble the plain;  
Like the sun in his glory, when risen anew,  
Surprising the world with so dazzling a view.  
For spite of, &c.

Columbians! then drink a downfall to the French,  
May our fleet lend its aid, to give them a trench.

On their decay'd glories, Columbia shall rise,  
And its Empire extend, o'er earth, sea and skies.  
And spite of botheration,  
Columbia's great Nation,  
Shall rise, not to fall, in its turn.

J. T.  
Charleston, June 11, 1799.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

**GUNPOWDER**  
Hylon } Teas, per Chest or  
Souchoing } smaller Quantity.  
Bohea  
Tea Cadies.  
Waiters.  
Bioglipores.  
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by  
**JOHN C. SCOTT.**  
Newport, June 25 1799.

**TWENTY** Pipes high Proof  
**BRANDY**, just arrived and  
for Sale, by  
**GIBBS & CHANNING.**

**SIMEON MARTIN**  
Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a rea-  
sonable Credit, with approved  
Notes, payable at the Bank of  
Rhode-Island,

**GOOD** retailing Surinam  
and Havana Molasses, by  
the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel;  
old 3d Proof Windward-Island  
Rum; New-England Rum by the  
Hogshead or Barrel; brown and  
white Sugar, by the Barrel and  
Box; and St. Martin's Rock Salt,  
by the Hundred Bushels or less  
Quantity.

TO BE SOLD, BY  
**JOSEPH LYON,**  
**ONE** Hundred and Fifty Bar-  
rels Tar; 20 Barrels Pitch, and  
60,000 North-Carolina Cedar Shingles.  
Newport, 6th May, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION,  
on Thursday the first Day of August next,  
at 10 o'Clock before Noon, on the Spot,  
if the Weather proves fair, if not the  
next fair Day,

**A** HOUSE and LAND, late be-  
longing to Capt. Robert Wheatley,  
deceased, very pleasantly situated on a Street  
leading to the Hill, near to Capt. Caleb  
Gardner's, at the South Part of the Town.  
The Conditions will be made known  
at the Time of Sale.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,  
**A** Dwelling-House, 36 by 28,  
two Story, very convenient for Two  
Families, with other Out-Houses, a good  
Well of Water, standing on a Lot of 60  
Feet Square.—For further Particulars  
inquire of  
**JONATHAN GREENE.**  
Newport, 6th Month, 24th, 1799.

**BENJAMIN HILL**  
Respectfully informs his old Customers and  
the Public in general, that he has opened a  
Store next northward of Messrs. Gibbs &  
Channing's, where he has

**A** Assortment of WEST-  
INDIA GOODS, cheap for Cash.  
He also continues his BAKING  
BUSINESS as usual, on Capt. Caleb  
Gardner's Wharf—where any Merchant or  
Captain of Vessel may be supplied with any  
Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crack-  
ers, at the shortest Notice.  
Newport, July 9, 1799.

**ROBERT LAWTON**  
HAS FOR SALE,

**A** FRESH Supply of English  
GOODS, suitable for the Season,  
among which are,—Cassimeres, Fancy  
Vestings, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins,  
Modes, Lutefringes, Tiffanies, Ladies Beaver  
Hats, Sheetings, Dowlasties, Bed-Tick-  
ing, Britannias, Irish Linens, and a great  
Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for  
Cash as at any Store in the State.  
Also, just Received, Gentlemen and  
Ladies Umbrellas—India Lutefringes—  
Nankens, &c.  
Newport, June 24, 1799.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

**DON JOSEPH IGNATIUS DE**  
**VIAR**, his Catholic Majesty's Con-  
sul General, having received Information,  
that all Goods or Merchandize of the  
Growth and Manufacture of Great-Britain,  
are most strictly prohibited in his Majesty's  
Dominions, has thought proper to give  
this Public Information, in Order that  
Merchants and others trading from the  
United States to any of said Dominions  
may be particularly careful in having the  
Property so shipped, certified under Oath  
as being of the Growth and Manufacture  
of a neutral and friendly Power; otherwise  
they will involve themselves in Difficulties,  
and subject their Property to Confiscation.  
And, whereas, his Catholic Majesty's  
Consul-General, agreeable to the Instruc-  
tions he has received, is held answerable for  
any illicit Importation effected under cover  
of such a Certificate, he will be scrupulously  
cautious in certifying only to such Goods  
as shall appear to be of the Description  
aforesaid.  
Philadelphia. June 10, 1799.

N. B. It is to be understood, that each  
Consul and Vice-Consul are held answer-  
able as above.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber,  
at South-Kingstown, on the first Day of  
June inst. a Negro Man named SIMON,  
Six Feet high, a thickset well-built Fellow;  
wore away a thick Leather Pair of Boots,  
brown Tow-Cloth Trowsers, brown Tow-  
Cloth Shirt, striped Flannel Vest, and full  
Cloth Jacket, with a great Coat of the same  
Cloth as his Jacket, and an old Felt Hat;  
carried away one Pair of Nankeen Over-  
alls—his Eyes are rather red, with a Scar  
on the Galf of one of his Legs; about 38  
Years of Age.—Whoever will take up  
and secure said Negro, and give Informa-  
tion to the Subscriber, so that he may be  
found, shall receive a reasonable Reward,  
and all necessary Charges, paid by  
**WILLIAM WILLCOX.**

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and all  
other Persons, are forbid harbouring or em-  
ploying said Runaway, on Penalty of the  
Law.  
South-Kingstown, June 5, 1799.

**GIBBS & CHANNING**  
HAVE FOR SALE,  
**S**T. Petersburg clean Hemp  
Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality  
—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—  
Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.  
BY THE PACKAG.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales;  
Britannias; Rouens; Silefias; Creas-  
la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas;  
Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue  
and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for  
fine Shirts; Diaper; Heffian and brown  
Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths;  
German Flannels and Serges; Stationary,  
and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-  
India Market, and intitled to Drawback on  
Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hog-  
head or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses,  
per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6  
by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine  
and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity;  
Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

**C. FOWLER & Company,**  
Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Lang-  
ley's Wharf,

**BOURDEAUX**, Alicante and  
Spanish Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—  
West-India and New-England Run—Best  
Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon,  
and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and  
brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyion  
and Southong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cin-  
namon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Mo-  
lasses—Chocolate—New-York Soap—fresh  
Raisins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—  
Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glass—  
German Steel by the Fagot or Bar, and a  
few Bushels of Flax-Seed for fowling.

Also, Russia and Ravens Duck—Cord-  
age—Red, green, and blue Morocco Skins—  
A fresh Supply of Superfine and Common  
FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—  
and a few Barrels first Quality Cabin-Bread  
—The above Articles will be sold at the  
lowest Rates per Quantity, and on reasona-  
ble Terms.

Newport, 11th February, 1799.

**MOORE & GREEN**

HAVE FOR SALE,

**A** VERY handsome, and pretty  
general Assortment of DRY GOODS  
suitable for the present Season.

A great Variety of Hard Ware,  
and Groceries of all Kinds.

West-India & New-England } the Cask.

Rum,

Brandy, Gin and Wines, by }

Raisins by Ditto.

Pimento & Pepper, by the Bag.

Redwood, Logwood, Copperas, and Al-

lum, by Cwt.

Beef & Pork by the Barrel.

Salt-Petre'd Hams.

Coarse & fine Salt.

And a large Assortment of Glass and

Crockery Ware; so cheap as no doubt will

be approved by their Customers.

Newport, June 15, 1799.

**WANTED,**

As an APPRENTICE, to the Soap-Boil-

ing and Tallow-Chandler's Business,

**A** LAD, about 12 or 14 Years

of Age, to whom good Encourage-

ment will be given.—Inquire of

**JOHN MARSH.**

Who has for Sale.

Six Hundred Bushels of CORN—and

20,000 SHINGLES and CLAPBOARDS;

—and has to Let, a very good HORSE

& CHAISE, and SADDLE-HORSE.

Newport, June 17, 1799.

**THE** House, Garden and Mea-

dow of the Subscriber, with a small

Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon;

also several other small Buildings, the whole

in Front of Broad-street, commanding a

considerable large and pleasant Prospect,

the Situation airy and healthy, being well

supplied with good Water.

**JOB CHALONER.**

Newport, 3d Month, 25th, 1799.

**WAS** taken out of the Field,

adjoining the Friends Meeting-

House, on the 20th Inst. a bright Sorrel

MARE, about 14 Hands high, a natural

Pacer—(supposed by Mistake) as a Chest-

nut Mare, with black Mane, Tail and Legs.

was left in the same Field, unowned by any

Person.—Whoever has got the said Mare,

and will return her to the Subscriber, shall

receive the one left.

**WILLIAM COLLINS.**

Situate (County of Providence)  
State of Rh de-Island, 21st of  
6th Month, 1799.

**JOHN BOURS.**

At the Sign of the EAGLE,

**INVITES** his Friends, old  
Customers and others, to his Shop,  
where a very handsome Assortment of  
GOODS, suitable for the Season, just  
imported, will be found, upon as low  
Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the  
State.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

**HENRY G. CHAMPLIN**

Informs his Friends and others, that he  
has removed to the East Side of Thames-  
street, opposite Mr. Robert Stevens's,  
where he continues his Business as usual,  
and has at present on Hand,

**A** HANDSOME Assortment of  
GOODS, which he will sell at a rea-  
sonable Rate.

Also, best clean Turk's-Island SALT,

by Hundred Bushel, or less Quantity.

All Favours will be gratefully acknow-

ledged.

Newport, 25th April, 1799.

**T O L E T,**

**THE** HOUSE lately occu-

pied by the SPANISH CONSUL.—

For Particulars apply to the Subscriber,

**WILLIAM HUNTER.**

Newport, April 22, 1799.

**FOR SALE,**

**B**EST English GUNPOW-

DER, coarse and FINE, per

Hundred or less Quantity, by

**ANTHONY DIXON.**

**THE** Subscriber some Time since

lent two Pair of SADDLE-BAGS.—

The Persons who borrowed them are re-

quested to return them to

**THOMAS TOWNSEND.**

**FOR SALE, BY**

**ABNER TABER,**

**A**BOUT Fifty Bushels of well cleaned

HERDS-GRASS SEED, for Cash.

Wanted, a Quantity of Sheeps Wool.

Newport, April 23, '99.

**JOHN ADAMS,**

**LEATHER-DRESSER and Glover,**

Respectfully informs the Public,

**T**HAT he has removed from

his Shop, in Tanner-street, to that

formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albre,

in Broad-street, at the Sign of the Buck and

Gloves; where he continues to carry on

the Leather-Dressing Business, in its vari-

ous Branches.

He has constantly for Sale, Ladies and

Gentlemen's Gloves, of different Qualities,

by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Deer-

Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins, for

welting; Wash-Leather, for Breeches Li-

nings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of differ-

ent Qualities, &c. &c.



**YOUNG NIMROD,**

**A** DARK Bay, of Size, Blood

and Figure, will Cover this Season,

at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of

Portsmouth, at Four Dollars the Season,

or Six Dollars for an insured Colt; and

Two Dollars the single Leap.

May 25, 1799.

**A T L A S**

**WILL** Cover this Season, on

Tower-Hill, in South-Kingstown,

near ROWLAND BROWN, Esq's, at Four

Dollars the Season, Two Dollars and Fifty

Cents the single Leap, and Seven Dollars

to ensure a Foal.

He is a bright Bay, Five Years old this

Grass, Sixteen Hands and an Inch high,

with black Mane, Tail and Legs; was

bred by the noted imported Horse NIMROD,

out of a large, handsome, half-blooded bay

Mare; and for Size, Figure and Move-

ment, is judged to be equal to any Horse

in the New-England States.

**A T L A S** was bred by Mr. JOHN

TOWNSEND, and stood at the Stable of the

Subscriber, the last Season, and has proved

to be a very pure Foal getter.

Good Pasturing provided for Mares, at a

reasonable Price.

**MUMFORD HAZARD.**

Newport, May 20, 1799.



**W**HEN Rome, in a fury, for triumph and fame,  
Was rending all nations, with sword and with flame;  
Ambition, grown boundless, was grasping a World,  
But now this fam'd Empire, to ruin is hurl'd.  
*CHORUS.*  
For barring botheration,  
This great, warlike nation,  
Did meet with a fall, in its turn.

In these latter days too, we see a vile race,  
With wonderful strides, and alluring grimace,  
Extending their conquests, infringing all laws,  
And grasping mankind, in their treacherous claws.  
Yet barring botheration,  
This impious Nation,  
Must meet with a fall, in its turn.

But, oh! how unlike to the race of Old Rome,  
To compare such to France, were insulting their tomb;  
Who thirst to lay waste the whole earth at their feet,  
And with French fraternity, all men to greet.  
Yet barring, &c.

Much more to be dreaded, more horrible far  
Than even the terrors and dangers of war,  
Those poisonous notions, these dastardly hinds,  
Attempt, serpent-like, to infuse in our minds.  
Yet barring, &c.

How many sad victims, by these led astray,  
Have seen all their hopes, all their rights, fly away;  
While grasping at liberty, found when it came,  
The substance has flown, and had left but the name.  
Yet barring, &c.

But all are not blind, some few yet remain,  
Who their freedom with firmness and vigour maintain,  
Not riled by tyrants, or barter'd for song,  
E'en Columbia, not last in the glorious throng.  
For spite of botheration,  
Columbia's great Nation,  
Will figure away, in its turn.

See already her fleets, how they cover the main,  
Her armies majestic, ennoble the plain;  
Like the sun in his glory, when risen anew,  
Surprising the world with so dazzling a view.  
For spite of, &c.

Columbians! then drink a downfall to the French,  
May our fleet lend its aid, to give them a drench.

On their decay'd glories, Columbia shall rise,  
And its Empire extend, o'er earth, sea and skies.  
And spite of botheration,  
Columbia's great Nation,  
Shall rise, not to fall, in its turn.

J. T.  
Charleston, June 12, 1799.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

**G**UNPOWDER } Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.  
Hyfon  
Souchoing  
Bohea  
Tea Cadies.  
Waiters.  
Broglipores.  
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by  
**JOHN C. SCOTT.**  
Newport, June 25 1799.

**T**WENTY Pipes high Proof BRANDY, just arrived and for Sale, by  
**GIBBS & CHANNING.**

Newport, June 24, 1799.

**S**IMEON MARTIN  
Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

**G**OOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molasses, by the Hoghead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hoghead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Bushels or less Quantity.

**TO BE SOLD, BY**  
**JOSEPH LYON,**  
**O**NE Hundred and Fifty Barrels Tar; 20 Barrels Pitch, and 60,000 North-Carolina Cedar Shingles.  
Newport, 6th May, 1799.

**To be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
on Thursday the first Day of August next, at 10 o'Clock before Noon, on the Spot, if the Weather proves fair, if not the next fair Day,

**A** HOUSE and LAND, late belonging to Capt. Robert Wheatley, deceased, very pleasantly situated on a Street leading to the Hill, near to Capt. Caleb Gardiner's, at the South Part of the Town.—The Conditions will be made known at the Time of Sale.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**A** Dwelling-House, 36 by 28, two Story, very convenient for Two Families, with other Out-Houses, a good Well of Water, standing on a Lot of 60 Feet Square.—For further Particulars inquire of

**JONATHAN GREENE.**  
Newport, 6th Month, 24th, 1799.

**BENJAMIN HILL**  
Respectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

**A**N Assortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Cash. He also continues his BAKING BUSINESS as usual, on Capt. Caleb Gardner's Wharf—where any Merchant or Captain of Vessel may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the shortest Notice.  
Newport, July 9, 1799.

**ROBERT LAWTON**  
HAS FOR SALE,

**A**FRESH Supply of English GOODS, suitable for the Season, among which are,—Cassimeres, Fancy Vesting, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins, Modes, Lutestrings, Tiffanies, Ladies Beaver Hats, Sheetings, Dowlasses, Bed-Ticking, Britannias, Irish Linens, and a great Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for Cash as at any Store in the State.

Also, just Received, Gentlemen and Ladies Umbrellas—India Lutestrings—Nankeens, &c.  
Newport, June 24, 1799.

**TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.**

**D**ON JOSEPH IGNATIUS DE VIAR, his Catholic Majesty's Consul General, having received Information, that all Goods or Merchandize of the Growth and Manufacture of Great-Britain, are most strictly prohibited in his Majesty's Dominions, has thought proper to give this Public Information, in Order that Merchants and others trading from the United States to any of said Dominions may be particularly careful in having the Property so shipped, certified under Oath as being of the Growth and Manufacture of a neutral and friendly Power; otherwise they will involve themselves in Difficulties, and subject their Property to Confiscation. And, whereas, his Catholic Majesty's Consul-General, agreeable to the Instructions he has received, is held answerable for any illicit Importation effected under cover of such a Certificate, he will be scrupulously cautious in certifying only to such Goods as shall appear to be of the Description aforesaid.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1799.  
N. B. It is to be understood, that each Consul and Vice-Consul are held answerable as above.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, at South-Kingstown, on the first Day of June inst. a Negro Man named SIMON, Six Feet high, a thickset well-built Fellow; wore away a thick Leather Pair of Boots, brown Tow-Cloth Trowsers, brown Tow-Cloth Shirt, striped Flannel Vest, and full Cloth Jacket, with a great Coat of the same Cloth as his Jacket, and an old Felt Hat; carried away one Pair of Nankeen Overalls—his Eyes are rather red, with a Scar on the Calf of one of his Legs; about 36 Years of Age.—Whoever will take up and secure said Negro, and give Information to the Subscriber, so that he may be found, shall receive a reasonable Reward, and all necessary Charges, paid by

**WILLIAM WILLCOX.**  
N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and all other Persons, are forbid harbouring or employing said Runaway, on Penalty of the Law.  
South-Kingstown, June 5, 1799.

**GIBBS & CHANNING**  
HAVE FOR SALE,  
**S**T. Petersburg clean Hemp Ruffia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Ruffia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.  
BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Plaites Royales; Britannias; Rouens; Silefias; Creas-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heffian and brown Rolis; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hoghead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hoghead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glafs; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.  
Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

**C. FOWLER & Company,**  
Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

**B**OURDEAUX, Alicant and Spanish Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—West-India and New-England Rum—Best Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyfon and Southong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Molasses—Chocolate—New-York Soap—fresh Raisins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glafs—German Steel by the Fagot or Bar, and a few Bushels of Flax-Seed for sowing.

Also, Ruffia and Ravens Duck—Cordage—Red, green, and blue Morocco Skins—A fresh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—and a few Barrels first Quality Cabin-Bread—The above Articles will be sold at the lowest Rates per Quantity, and on reasonable Terms.  
Newport, 11th February, 1799.

**MOORE & GREEN**

HAVE FOR SALE,

**A** VERY handsome, and pretty general Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the present Season.

A great Variety of Hard Ware, and Groceries of all Kinds.

West-India & New-England Rum, Brandy, Gin and Wines, by Raisins by Ditto. Pimento & Pepper, by the Bag. Redwood, Logwood, Copperas, and Alum, by Cwt.

Beef & Pork by the Barrel. Salt-Petre'd Hams. Coarse & fine Salt. And a large Assortment of Glass and Crockery Ware; so cheap as no doubt will be approved by their Customers.  
Newport, June 15, 1799.

**W A N T E D,**  
As an APPRENTICE, to the Soap-Boiling and Tallow-Chandler's Business,

**A** LAD, about 12 or 14 Years of Age, to whom good Encouragement will be given.—Inquire of  
**JOHN MARSH.**

Who has for Sale,  
Six Hundred Bushels of CORN—and 20,000 SHINGLES and CLAPBOARDS;—and has to Let, a very good HORSE & CHAISE, and SADDLE-HORSE.  
Newport, June 17, 1799.

**T**HE House, Garden and Meadow of the Subscriber, with a small Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon; also several other small Buildings, the whole in Front of Broad-street, commanding a considerable large and pleasant Prospect, the Situation airy and healthy, being well supplied with good Water.  
**JOB CHALONER.**  
Newport, 3d Month, 25th, 1799.

**W**AS taken out of the Field, adjoining the Friends Meeting-House, on the 20th Inst. a bright Sorrel MARE, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer—(supposed by Mistake) as a Chestnut Mare, with black Mane, Tail and Legs, was left in the same Field, unknown by any Person.—Whoever has got the said Mare, and will return her to the Subscriber, shall receive the one left.

**WILLIAM COLLINS.**  
Situate (County of Providence)  
State of Rhode-Island, 21st of 6th Month, 1799.

**JOHN BOURS,**  
At the Sign of the EAGLE,  
**I**NVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.  
Newport, June 10, 1799.

**HENRY G. CHAMPLIN**  
Informs his Friends and others, that he has removed to the East Side of Thames-street, opposite Mr. Robert Stevens's, where he continues his Business as usual, and has at present on Hand,

**A** HANDSOME Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell at a reasonable Rate.

Also, best clean Turk's-Island SALT, by Hundred Bushel, or less Quantity. All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.  
Newport, 25th April, 1799.

**T O L E T,**  
**T**HE HOUSE lately occupied by the SPANISH CONSUL.—For Particulars apply to the Subscriber,  
**WILLIAM HUNTER**  
Newport, April 22, 1799.

**FOR SALE,**  
**B**EST English GUNPOWDER, coarse and fine, per Hundred or less Quantity, by  
**ANTHONY DIXON.**

**T**HE Subscriber some Time since lent two Pair of SADDLE-BAGS.—The Persons who borrowed them are requested to return them to  
**THOMAS TOWNSEND.**

**FOR SALE, BY**  
**ABNER TABER,**  
**A**BOUT Fifty Bushels of well cleaned HERDS-GRASS SEED, for Cash. Wanted, a Quantity of Sheeps Wool.  
Newport, April 23, '99.

**JOHN ADAMS,**  
LEATHER-DRESSER and GLOVER,  
Respectfully informs the Public,  
**T**HAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-street, to that formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albree, in Broad-street, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dressing Business, in its various Branches.

He has constantly for Sale, Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Deer-Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins, for wetting; Wash-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.



**YOUNG NIMROD,**  
**A** DARK Bay, of Size, Blood and Figure, will Cover this Season, at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Portsmouth, at Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt; and Two Dollars the single Leap.  
May 25, 1799.

**A T L A S**  
**W**ILL Cover this Season, on Tower-Hill, in South-Kingstown, near ROWLAND BROWN, Esq's, at Four Dollars the Season, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents the single Leap, and Seven Dollars to ensure a Foal.

He is a bright Bay, Five Years old this Grass, Sixteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Mane, Tail and Legs; was fired by the noted imported Horse NIMROD, out of a large, handsome, half-blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horse in the New-England States.

**A T L A S** was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND, and stood at the Stable of the Subscriber, the last Season, and has proved to be a very sure Foal getter.

Good Pasturing provided for Mares, at a reasonable Price.  
**MUMFORD HAZARD,**  
Newport, May 20, 1799.